

particular theory, it is believed that low vapor pressure insect repellent chemicals completely dissolve in high vapor pressure insect repellent fragrances, such as those described above. In other words, the low vapor pressure insect repellent chemicals and the high vapor pressure insect repellent fragrances are entirely soluble with each other. As shown in Figures 1 and 2 and Example 4, thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed on various samples containing low vapor pressure insect repellent chemicals in combination with high vapor pressure insect repellent fragrances. These samples were analyzed by thermogravimetric analysis which is a test for measuring the changes in the weight of a sample as a function of temperature. Each of the thermograms shown in Figure 2 are smooth thus showing that the low vapor pressure insect repellent chemicals are indeed completely dissolved in the high vapor pressure insect repellent fragrances.

Thus, one embodiment of the present invention allows a low vapor pressure insect repellent, such as DEET to exhibit its effects as an area repellent and not just as a contact repellent.

The fragrance and non fragrance repellents are formulated by adding a high vapor pressure fragrance to a vessel and subsequently adding the low vapor pressure insect repellent. The ingredients are stirred or mixed until a clear solution is obtained. Any suitable means, such as stir bars or mixers, can be used for the agitation.

The following examples illustrate various aspects of the present invention and are not meant to be construed to limit the claims in any manner whatsoever.